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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography focuses on public attitudes toward disability and changes in those attitudes. The bibliography of English-language materials lists and describes a total of 57 books, book chapters, and periodical articles of general interest, mostly published since 1984. It also lists 25 audiovisual materials produced since 1972. Printed materials are arranged alphabetically by author, while audiovisual materials are listed alphabetically by title. (JDD)

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Disability Awareness and Changing Attitudes

National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

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Introduction

Public attitudes toward disability are often the greatest barrier for people with disabilities. Since the publication of the reference bibliography Attitudes toward Handicapped People, Past and Present in 1984, however, the emphasis in the literature on disability has been shifting from a focus on differentness and limitation to a focus on abilities and potential. People with disabilities are participating more fully in the mainstream of society and are advocating for full acceptance. This approach led to the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act in July 1990 and is helping to change public attitudes.

This annotated bibliography includes books, chapters in books, and periodical articles of general interest, most of which have been published since 1984. Research publications can be identified through indexes such as Psychological Abstracts and Sociological Abstracts.

Audiovisuals produced since 1972 are also included. Please contact the sources listed for information about the availability of rentals, previews, or purchase.

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BOOKS AND PERIODICAL ARTICLES

Amsel, Rhonda, and Catherine S. Fichten. Effects of contact on thoughts about interaction with students who have a physical disability. Journal of rehabilitation, v. 54, Jan.-Feb.-Mar. 1988: 61-65.

Finds that volunteer college students who have had previous contact with individuals who have a physical disability are more at ease with their peers who are disabled than those who have had no contact. Suggests that contact may alter the pattern of thoughts concerning interaction with people who have a disability.

Augusto, Carl R., and Jane M. McGraw. Humanizing blindness through public education. Journal of visual impairment and blindness, v. 84, October 1990: 397-400.

Notes that the general public forms images of blind people on the basis of brief contacts with persons who are visually impaired and of stories in the media. This limited exposure may convey inaccurate information about blindness and visual impairment that could be changed through educational efforts by consumer groups and service organizations, public service announcements, printed materials, local television and radio programs, school curricula on disabilities, and work with leaders in the community.

Awareness is the first step towards change: tips for disability awareness. Chicago: National Easter Seal Society, n.d. 8p. (70 East Lake Street, 60601).

Counters thirteen myths about people with disabilities by providing the correct information. Gives some considerations for disability etiquette.

Awareness is the first step towards change: tips for portraying people with disabilities in the media. Chicago: National Easter Seal Society, n.d. 8p. (70 East Lake Street, 60601).

Provides some tips for reporting on people with disabilities and etiquette for interviewing people with hearing losses, vision disabilities, and speech difficulties, and persons using a wheelchair or crutches.

Baskin, Barbara H., and Karen H. Harris. More notes from a different drummer: a guide to juvenile fiction portraying the disabled. New York: R.R. Bowker, 1984. 495p.

Discusses how persons with disabilities are accommodated in contemporary society and portrayed in literature. Provides an annotated guide to 348 books of juvenile fiction published

between 1976 and 1981 that contain characters with designated disabilities. Arranged alphabetically by author's name with title and subject indexes.

Baum, Dale, and Carol Wells. Promoting handicap awareness in preschool children. Teaching exceptional children, v. 17, summer 1985: 282-287.

Presents ways to integrate information about disabling conditions into the design of preschool curricula in such ongoing activities as story time, art, science, dramatic play, language, and snack time. Includes resource materials designed to be used with young children.

Benham, Patricia K. Attitudes of occupational therapy personnel toward persons with disabilities. American journal of occupational therapy, v. 42, May 1988: 305-311.

Finds that the occupational therapy personnel who participated in this survey have a very positive attitude toward persons with disabilities, believe that it is important to do so, and indicate that a favorable attitude should be one criterion in the selection of students for training in occupational therapy.

Binkard, Betty. A successful handicap awareness program--run by special parents. Teaching exceptional children, v. 18, fall 1985: 12-16.

Describes the Count Me In disabilities awareness program that is presented in schools in Minnesota by parents of children with disabilities. Evaluations by students and teachers indicate that the CMI program is effective in building positive attitudes.

Bishop, Virginia E. Religion and blindness: from inheritance to opportunity. Journal of visual impairment and blindness, v. 81, June 1987: 256-259.

Traces the historical relationship between religion and blindness and suggests that negative attitudes toward persons who are visually impaired may have their roots in religious beliefs. Presents a model in-service training program that was offered to pre-ministerial students at two seminaries in Austin, Texas.

Brolley, Dianne Y., and Stephen C. Anderson. Advertising and attitudes. Rehabilitation digest, v. 17, fall 1986: 15-17.

Examines the influence of mass media on attitudes toward persons with disabilities. Indicates the characteristics of advertising material that enhance and diminish the effectiveness of mass-media advertising on attitude formation.

Colorez, Anastasia, and Glen O. Geist. Rehabilitation vs. general employer attitudes toward hiring disabled persons. Journal of rehabilitation, v. 53, Apr.-May-June 1987: 44-46.

Compares the attitudes of rehabilitation and general employers toward the hiring of professionals who are disabled. Finds moderately positive attitudes among all employer groups on each of three instruments. Notes, however, that positive attitudes toward hiring persons with disabilities may not necessarily reflect a willingness to actually hire.

Condon, Mary Ellen, and others. Acceptance of severely handicapped students by nonhandicapped peers. Journal of the Association for Persons with Severe Handicaps, v. 11, fall 1986: 216-219.

Surveys attitudes about the acceptance of disabilities in schoolmates in two groups of students: those who do and those who do not attend an elementary school that includes students with severe disabilities. Girls are more accepting of disabilities than boys, and children in the exposure groups have more accepting attitudes than the children in the nonexposure groups.

Dattilo, John, and Ralph W. Smith. Communicating positive attitudes toward people with disabilities through sensitive terminology. Therapeutic recreation journal, v. 24, first quarter 1990: 8-17.

Argues that the use of accurate terminology can encourage the communication of positive attitudes toward people with disabilities. Language should consider the person first, emphasize each individual's abilities, communicate respect for each individual, and be consistent. Notes the recent controversy about the most preferred terminology and the need for professionals to become change agents within society.

Donaldson, Joy. Changing attitudes toward handicapped persons: a review and analysis of research. Exceptional children, v. 46, April 1980: 504-514.

Reviews research on techniques used to produce attitude change toward persons with disabilities. Offers theoretical models as explanations for successful interventions and discusses implications for practice and future research.

Feldman, David, and Brian Feldman. The effect of a telethon on attitudes toward disabled people and financial contributions. Journal of rehabilitation, v. 51, July-Aug.-Sept. 1985: 42-45.

Finds that participants who view a portion of the Muscular Dystrophy Telethon have significantly more positive attitudes toward people with disabilities than the nonviewing group. This attitude differential is sustained four months and nine months later. However, the telethon does not generate a significant difference between the viewing and nonviewing participants in terms of making a monetary contribution to the campaign.

Fichten, Catherine S., Joanne Hines, and Rhonda Amsel. Public awareness of physically disabled persons. International journal of rehabilitation research, v. 8, 1985: 407-413.

Evaluates the effectiveness of a Canadian advertising campaign with the theme Your Attitude toward the Disabled Can Be Their Biggest Handicap. The campaign appears moderately successful in terms of its visibility, but ineffective in changing attitudes toward people with disabilities or in eliminating prejudices. Suggests that the most effective means of changing attitudes toward people with disabilities is through frequent equal-status contact.

Friedberg, Joan Brest, June B. Mullins, and Adelaide Weir Sukiennik. Accept me as I am: best books of juvenile nonfiction on impairments and disabilities. New York: R.R. Bowker, 1985. 363p.

Discusses the power of nonfiction to portray people with disabilities, changes in societal attitudes toward people with disabilities, and the treatment of disabilities in printed sources. Arranges the nonfiction books in broad categories of disability and alphabetically by author in each category. Includes an author, title, and subject index.

Gadeken, Gary. The Ray Charles syndrome: distorted images of disabled people in the mass media. Dialogue, v. 28, spring 1989: 55-60.

Coins the term the "Ray Charles Syndrome" to characterize the portrayal in the United States mass media of extraordinary and successful people who have disabilities. These images distort the reality of the lives of ordinary people who are disabled and provide unrealistic examples for them to emulate. They also influence the ideas and expectations of people who are nondisabled.

Gartner, Alan, and Tom Joe, eds. Images of the disabled, disabling images. Westport, CT: Praeger, 1987. 217p.

Examines the portrayal of people with disabilities in Western literature, television and motion pictures, and print journalism. Shows how these images influence public policies

toward people with disabilities in the areas of education, employment, and daily living.

Gething, Lindsay, Rosemary Leonard, and Kate O'Loughlin. Person to person: community awareness of disability. Sydney: Williams and Wilkins, 1986. Distributed in the United States and Canada by Paul H. Brookes. 177p.

Provides non-medical descriptions of ten disabilities. Includes information about social and emotional aspects, family reactions, attitudes of others, adjustments that can be made, and personal accounts of growing up with the particular disability.

Goldman, Charles. Disability rights guide: practical solutions to problems affecting people with disabilities. Lincoln, NE: Media Publishing, 1987. 161p.

Discusses twelve myths and misconceptions about persons with disabilities and the change in the language of disability. Presents federal and state laws that address the rights of persons with disabilities in the areas of employment, accessibility, housing, education, and transportation.

Hahn, Harlan. The politics of physical differences: disability and discrimination. Journal of social issues, v. 44, 1988: 39-47.

Notes that the definition of disability has shifted from a medical approach or economic approach to a new socio-political approach. Proposes a new conceptual framework for appraisal of attitudes toward persons with disabilities.

Hollins, Mark. Attitudes and emotional reactions to blindness. In Hollins, Mark, Understanding blindness: an integrative approach. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1989. p. 89-109.

Summarizes the results of studies that have assessed attitudes toward blindness. Discusses the portrayal of blindness in fiction, theories that have been proposed to explain attitudes toward blindness, recent changes in attitudes toward blindness, and reactions to the loss of sight by a person who is newly blind.

Holmes, Gary E., and Ronald H. Karst. The institutionalization of disability myths: impact on vocational rehabilitation services. Journal of rehabilitation, v. 56, Jan.-Feb.-Mar. 1990: 20-27.

Focuses on ways in which myths and stereotypes of disability may become institutionalized in the vocational rehabilitation

Focuses on ways in which myths and stereotypes of disability may become institutionalized in the vocational rehabilitation service system and may influence the behavior and attitudes of rehabilitation counselors. Makes suggestions for counselors to recognize the negative influence of disability myths and to protect themselves from stereotyping the rehabilitation client.

Horne, Marcia D. Attitudes toward handicapped students: professional, peer, and parent reactions. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1985. 265p.

Considers the factors that may influence the development of attitudes toward students with disabilities, procedures used to modify teacher and peer attitudes, and attitudes of parents and siblings toward a child with a disability.

Jones, Edward E., and others. Social stigma: the psychology of marked relationships. New York: W.H. Freeman, 1984. 347p.

Provides a social-psychological analysis of the role that stigmatizing conditions play in relationships between people who are "marked" and those who are "normal." "Marked" individuals include persons who are disabled or disfigured.

Kailes, June Isaacson. Watch your language, please! Journal of rehabilitation, v. 51, Jan.-Feb.-Mar. 1985: 68-69.

Notes that language plays an important role in shaping ideas and attitudes and may perpetuate negative stereotypes. Gives examples of unacceptable and preferred terminology to be used when writing or speaking about persons who have a disability.

Kilburn, Joan. Changing attitudes. Teaching exceptional children, v. 16, winter 1984: 124-127.

Describes a community education program developed in 1980 and sponsored by the Easter Seal Society of Marin County in San Rafael, California. The Better Understanding of Handicapped Children program helps school children and adults become more aware of the needs and capabilities of persons who have disabilities through a variety of activities.

Kisabeth, Kathryn L., and Diane B. Richardson. Changing attitudes toward disabled individuals: the effect of one disabled person. Therapeutic recreation journal, v. 19, second quarter 1985: 24-33.

Describes the experience of one individual with spinal cord injury who participates in an instructional sports class with forty-one undergraduate students. The close personal contact has a positive influence on the attitudes of the experimental group regarding the extent to which individuals with physical

disabilities should be integrated with other individuals in recreational and competitive sports. Suggests that physically disabled persons must assume responsibility to help facilitate attitude change.

Klauber, Julie. Disability awareness in the library school curriculum. Journal of education for library and information science, v. 31, fall 1990: 153-156.

Presents the approach to teaching library services for persons with disabilities used at the Palmer School of Library and Information Science on the C.W. Post Campus of Long Island University of New York. Focuses on three major components: awareness and attitudes, informational resources, and alternative reading and communication sources.

Kolucki, Barbara. Sharing the street: integrating disability awareness into children's television. Rehabilitation digest, v. 20, winter 1990: 3-7.

Highlights some of the author's activities during her years at Children's Television Workshop. Describes the development of segments on Sesame Street for and about children who are mentally retarded or have other disabilities.

Longmore, Paul K. A note on language and the social identity of disabled people. American behavioral scientist, v. 28, Jan.-Feb. 1985: 419-423.

Discusses the common terminology used by people with and without disabilities to identify or describe persons who are differently abled. Addresses how this language reinforces negative perceptions. Notes that an emerging language is being developed by persons with disabilities to create a positive social identity.

Longmore, Paul K. Screening stereotypes: images of disabled people. Social policy, v. 16, summer 1985: 31-37.

Examines several screen images of people with physical, sensory, and developmental disabilities. Develops some thoughts about the underlying social and psychological meaning of these images and the social and cultural attitudes they reflect and express.

Makas, Elaine. Positive attitudes toward disabled people: disabled and nondisabled persons' perspectives. Journal of social issues, v. 44, 1988: 49-61.

Illustrates the kinds of misunderstandings that routinely occur among differently abled people in social interactions. Concludes that people with disabilities need to educate others

about behavior that offends them and to identify attitudes that they find acceptable and respectful.

Marinelli, Robert P., and Arthur E. Dell Orto, eds. The psychological and social impact of physical disability. 2d ed. New York: Springer, 1984. 399p.

Explores various aspects of physical disability and people who are physically disabled: the impact of a child with a disability on the family, the personal meaning and interpersonal impact of disability, attitudes toward persons with disabilities, attitude change, and social acceptance of people with visible injuries.

Mathews, R. Mark, Glen W. White, and Patrice Mrdjenovich-Hanks. Using a slide presentation to change attitudes toward people with disabilities and knowledge of independent living services. Rehabilitation counseling bulletin, v. 33, June 1990: 301-306.

Describes an evaluation of the effects of a slide presentation produced by the Southeastern Minnesota Center for Independent Living on public attitudes toward disability and people with disabilities.

Maurer, Marc. Language and the future of the blind. Braille monitor, Oct. 1989: 589-599.

Notes the power of language and how the word blindness and the thoughts associated with it have changed. Presents stereotypes and misconceptions in advertisements, newspaper articles, and a psychological test that can be overcome by changing public attitudes and improving the social climate.

Mellon, Constance A. Evaluating the portrayal of disabled characters in juvenile fiction. Journal of youth services in libraries, v. 2, winter 1989: 143-150.

Identifies myths and stereotypes found in juvenile literature that portrays persons with physical disabilities and uses fictional and personal examples to show how such characters can be depicted realistically and effectively.

Milner, Joanne. People with disabilities tell their stories to students. Rehabilitation digest, v. 19, fall 1988: 6-7.

Describes the Metro Toronto (Canada) School Board's Disability Awareness Program in which people with disabilities speak to students about their abilities and limitations and students have an opportunity to ask questions.

Examines the literature on children's attitudes toward individuals with disabilities and reviews various methods of introducing attitude-enhancing experiences.

Noble, Cinnie. Sensitivity-awareness training: removing attitudinal barriers. Rehabilitation digest, v. 20, spring 1989: 6-7.

Highlights the initial stages of a Sensitivity Awareness Training Program by the Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled. It is designed to teach personnel in service industries how to best serve persons with sensory and ambulatory disabilities.

Oakes, Chuck. Your company's misunderstanding of the disabled may be a handicap. Disabled USA, Dec. 1987: 20-23.

Notes that companies can derive benefits from the employment of persons with disabilities, but indicates that management and employees must be involved with the proposal to gain acceptance of the idea.

Raver, Sharon A. Training gaze direction in blind children: attitude effects on the sighted. Remedial and special education, v. 8, Sept.-Oct. 1987: 40-45, 33.

Demonstrates that the training of blind children to use gaze direction influences how sighted persons perceive the child. Generally, children without gaze direction are described by negative attributes. The same children with gaze direction skills portray qualities that seem more normal to sighted persons. They are assessed as having more desirable social skills and a greater ability to compete with sighted individuals as adults.

Rebillot, Kris. Attitudinal adjustments: taking it to the interviewers. Worklife, v. 2, fall 1989: 30-32.

Discusses the Better Understanding Programs in Northern California schools and organizations developed by Rod McLean and Mike Lee. They help employers feel more comfortable about the possibility of hiring people with disabilities or making modifications to meet the needs of customers who are disabled.

Reich, Alan A. Conquering a new American frontier: changing attitudes toward the disabled. USA today, v. 113, May 1985: 60-66.

Presents changes in sectors of American life such as politics, education, and the media that are gradually expanding both the participation and acceptance of individuals with disabilities. Highlights the work of the National Organization on Disability.

Presents changes in sectors of American life such as politics, education, and the media that are gradually expanding both the participation and acceptance of individuals with disabilities. Highlights the work of the National Organization on Disability.

Riester, Albert E., and Karen M. Bessette. Preparing the peer group for mainstreaming exceptional children. Pointer, v. 31, fall 1986: 12-20.

Notes that there are few programs to prepare regular classroom students for accepting their classmates with disabilities in a mainstreamed situation. Discusses the development and goals of one such program at San Antonio's Northside Independent School District. The learning activities increase students' understanding of the problems experienced by students with disabilities and result in more frequent and more meaningful interaction among differently abled students.

Rosenbaum, Peter L., Robert W. Armstrong, and Suzanne M. King. Children's attitudes toward disabled peers: a self-report measure. Journal of pediatric psychology, v. 11, Dec. 1986: 517-530.

Describes the Chedoke-McMaster Attitudes Towards Children with Handicaps (CATCH) scale, a new measure for the study of children's attitudes toward peers with disabilities. A variety of factors are associated with more positive attitudes: female gender, knowledge of or contact with a person with a disability, and participation in the school buddy program.

Rosenbaum, Peter L., Robert W. Armstrong, and Suzanne M. King. Improving attitudes toward the disabled: a randomized controlled trial of direct contact versus Kids on the Block. Journal of developmental and behavioral pediatrics, v. 7, Oct. 1986: 302-307.

Assesses two forms of intervention designed to improve children's attitudes toward disability--the Kids on the Block (KOB) puppet program and a direct-contact buddy program. The KOB program alone does not improve children's attitudes about disability and the combination of the KOB and buddy program interferes with attitude change. There is a measured change in attitudes resulting from the buddy program.

Royse, David, and Tom Edwards. Communicating about disability: attitudes and preferences of persons with physical handicaps. Rehabilitation counseling bulletin, v. 32, March 1989: 203-209.

Surveys persons with physical disabilities to determine the extent of their openness to questions about their disability. The majority of respondents do not resent questions or feel that others are too inquisitive. This openness may indicate

that persons with disabilities are willing to play an educational role.

Sapon-Shevin, Mara. Teaching children about differences: resources for teaching. Young children, v. 38, Jan. 1983: 24-32.

Offers suggestions to help children learn about differences and disabilities through curriculum materials and guides and children's books. Television and other media can also serve as powerful tools in establishing new attitudes and behaviors concerning exceptional children.

Shapiro, Arthur, and Howard Margolis. Changing negative peer attitudes toward students with learning disabilities. Journal of reading, writing, and learning disabilities international, v. 4, 1988/89: 133-146.

Discusses the negative and prejudicial attitudes of peers and teachers toward students with learning disabilities. Describes a variety of activities and simulations that have been used by regular classroom teachers to help their students develop an understanding of specific learning disabilities and of the needs of the youngsters who have them.

Sigelman, Carol K., and Louise C. Singleton. Stigmatization in childhood: a survey of developmental trends and issues. In The dilemma of difference: a multidisciplinary view of stigma. Edited by Stephen C. Ainlay, Gaylene Becker, and Lerita M. Coleman. New York: Plenum, 1986. p. 185-208.

Addresses the origins of stigmatization in infancy and illustrates developmental trends in stigmatization by examining children's reactions to peers of a different race and to peers with physical and mental disabilities.

Strong, Frances. Watch your language! Words shape attitudes. Rehabilitation digest, v. 19, winter 1989: 3.

Argues that words create attitudinal barriers that may be more handicapping than the actual disability. Lists negative words that are used to describe disabilities and suggests alternative words that reflect more positive attitudes.

Thurston, Sharon, and others. Promoting positive attitudes on the disabled. History and social science teacher, v. 21, fall 1985: 39-43.

Describes the development, implementation, and evaluation of a unit of study entitled Attitudes and the Disabled: A Values Education Approach prepared by the Values Education Project of the Scarborough (Canada) Board of Education. In the post-test,

Tobin, Michael J., and Eileen W. Hill. The present and the future: concerns of visually impaired teenagers. British journal of visual impairment, v. 7, summer 1989: 55-57.

Interviews ninety-nine visually impaired teenagers on various topics, including attitudes of sighted persons toward them. The teenagers provide examples of misconceptions about blindness and make suggestions for improving attitudes. Schools are seen as the main agents of change.

Velleman, Ruth A. People with disabilities: an overview. In Velleman, Ruth A. Meeting the needs of people with disabilities: a guide for librarians, educators, and other service professionals. Phoenix: Oryx Press, 1990. p. 1-38.

Discusses attitudes about disabilities and the portrayal of people with disabilities in the media, offers helpful advice on meeting people with disabilities, and defines twenty-two disabilities.

Waldemar, Carla. Scaling new dramatic heights: CLIMB Theatre reaches both able and disabled kids through its performances. Minneapolis-St. Paul, v. 14, December 1986: 73-75.

Describes a professional acting and teaching company in Minnesota called CLIMB (Creative Learning Ideas for the Mind and Body), which helps children with disabilities learn. CLIMB also uses drama to help people understand the issues of disability.

Yuker, Harold E., ed. Attitudes toward persons with disabilities. New York: Springer, 1988. 336p.

Explores attitudes toward persons with disabilities in five sections: basic issues, sources of attitudes, measurement of attitudes, attitudes of and toward specific groups, and attitude change. Includes teacher attitudes, attitudes of health-care personnel, self-help groups, and attitudes that affect employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

AUDIOVISUALS

Annotations are taken from secondary sources. The audiovisuals have not been viewed by the compiler.

Appreciating differences. 1989. (Available from Coronet/MTI Film & Video, 108 Wilmot Road, Deerfield, IL 60015).

10-minute videocassette. Comprises three original songs that teach young children to value people of different ages, races, sex, and abilities.

Birds of a Feather. 1988. (Available from University of California, Extension Media Center, 2176 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94704).

28-minute videocassette. Presents the five members of Birds of a Feather Theatre, each of whom has a disability. Some of their material deals with the difficulties of disabilities.

For beauty passed away. 1983. (Available from Films Inc., 5547 North Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, IL 60640-1199).

52-minute videocassette. Portrays people who discuss the way the world treats them after they have lost by fire, explosion, or disease what society defines as "beauty."

I'll find a way. 1977. (Available from Pennsylvania State University, Audio-Visual Services, Special Services Building, University Park, PA 16802).

26-minute 16mm film. Nadia De Franco, who was born with spina bifida, introduces her family and friends. She provides insights into how youngsters with disabilities function and how they would like to be treated.

The impossible takes a little longer. 1987. (Available from Indiana University Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, IN 47405-5901).

46-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Presents the stories of four women who are disabled. Reveals their personal and professional lives and some of the assistive devices they use.

In a new light. 1982. (Available from Films Inc., 5547 North Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, IL 60640-1199).

29-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Shows the day-to-day activities of three students with disabilities who lead satisfying, productive lives.

Into the mainstream. 1989. (Available from Gordon Hyatt, 7 West 81st Street, New York, NY 10024).

27-minute videocassette. Presents Ivonne, who has a life-saving operation but loses her vision. Portrays Ivonne's experiences in the 4th and 5th grades, including responses to students' questions about what it is like to be blind.

The invisible children. 1980. (Available from Coronet/MTI Film & Video, 108 Wilmot Road, Deerfield, IL 60015).

24-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Filmed during an actual classroom presentation of the Kids on the Block, a group of puppets that encourages children to learn about disabilities.

The Jamie Fort story. 1988. (Available from Coronet/MTI Film & Video, 108 Wilmot Road, Deerfield, IL 60015)

30-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Tells how Jamie survives a severe burn accident, but has facial disfigurement and feels different when she returns to school.

Just like anyone else: living with disabilities. 1989. (Available from Human Relations Media, 175 Tompkins Avenue, #V212, Pleasantville, NY 10570-9973).

30-minute videocassette. Profiles five teenagers with disabilities who are shown pursuing interests similar to those of their nondisabled peers.

Kathy. 1981. (Available from Indiana University Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, IN 47405-5901).

26-minute 16mm film. Describes the problems that a girl with physical disabilities faces at school and how she approaches and overcomes them.

Khan du "Jean." 1979. (Available from National Audiovisual Center, National Archives & Records Administration, Customer Services Section PZ, 8700 Edgeworth Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743-3701).

30-minute videocassette. Features Jean, who is visually impaired, and Connie, who is blind. Clever camerawork creates an illusion of viewing the world as a partially sighted person.

Khan du "Kate." 1979. (Available from National Audiovisual Center, see address above).

30-minute videocassette. Features Kate, who is physically disabled and about to begin her first job. Raises questions

about the needs, wants, and capabilities of young people who are physically disabled.

Nicky: one of my best friends. 1975. (Available from Indiana University Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, IN 47405-5901).

15-minute 16mm film. Depicts the daily routine of Nicky, a young boy with cerebral palsy who has been blind since birth. Includes interviews with Nicky's friends concerning their reactions to his disabilities.

Out of left field. 1984. (Available from Phoenix Films & Video, 468 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016).

7-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Demonstrates how blind and visually impaired youths can be integrated into sports and activities with sighted people.

Part of the team: people with disabilities in the workplace. 1989. (Available from National Easter Seal Society, Communications Department, 70 East Lake Street, Chicago, IL 60601).

20-minute videocassette. Produced by IBM Corporation in cooperation with the National Easter Seal Society and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. Features eight managers and supervisors who work with people with disabilities and the concerns they have about hiring and firing them. Also presents ten people with disabilities who speak about their work experiences.

People you'd like to know. 1978. (Available from Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611).

16mm film, videocassette. Series of ten 10-minute films designed to create acceptance and understanding of youngsters with disabilities. Stresses similarities among all children.

Positive images: portraits of women with disabilities. 1989. (Available from Women Make Movies, 225 Lafayette Street, Suite 212, New York, NY 10012).

58-minute videocassette. Presents a broad spectrum of lifestyles of women who have successfully coped with a variety of physical disabilities. Debunks myths about the limitations of people with disabilities.

Regular lives. 1989. (Available from WETA Educational Activities, P.O. Box 2626, Washington, DC 20013).

29-minute 16mm film. Shows the integration of people with disabilities into school, work, and community life and reveals that the integration process benefits people who are nondisabled as much as it benefits people with disabilities.

Rick, you're in: a story about mainstreaming. 1981. (Available from Coronet/MTI Film & Video, 108 Wilmot Road, Deerfield, IL 60015).

20-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Portrays Rick's day-to-day efforts as a student with a disability in a regular high school. Helps viewers understand the problems and triumphs of persons with disabilities.

"Special delivery." 1980. (Available from Lawren Productions, 930 Pitner Avenue, Evanston, IL 60202).

16mm film, videocassette. Includes five 28-minute shows and four selections (9-19 minutes) that will help children grades 2-6 understand the abilities and difficulties of people with disabilities.

"Tell them I'm a mermaid." 1983. (Available from University of Illinois Film Center, 1325 South Oak Street, Champaign, IL 61820).

23-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Profiles seven women with physical disabilities who use music and humor to tell how they are leading meaningful, productive lives.

Us and them. 1980. (Available from Fanlight Productions, 47 Halifax Street, Boston, MA 02130).

32-minute videocassette. Features three relationships between people who are nondisabled and people with disabilities.

Weirded out and blown away. 1986. (Available from The Cinema Guild, 1697 Broadway, New York, NY 10019).

43-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Interweaves interviews with five young career people who have disabilities. Challenges the general public's perceptions of physical disability.

What do you do when you see a blind person? 1972. (Available from Phoenix Films & Video, 468 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016).

14-minute 16mm film, videocassette. Shows, in a lighthearted way, the mistakes commonly made by individuals when they associate with persons who are visually impaired.

Compiled by:
Carol Strauss
Reference Section
May 1991

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and Physically Handicapped
Library of Congress
Washington, DC 20542

Reference Bibliographies

Accessibility: Designing Buildings for the Needs of Handicapped Persons, 1983

Braille: History and Recent Developments, 1982

Library and Information Services to Persons with Disabilities, 1989

Mobility and Mobility Aids for Visually Handicapped Individuals, 1984

Selected Readings for Parents of Preschool Handicapped Children, 1986

Reference Circulars

A series of Reference Circulars is also published by the Reference Section. The following titles are available free on request:

Bibles, Other Scriptures, Liturgies, and Hymnals in Special Media, 1988

Blindness and Visual Impairments: National Information and Advocacy Organizations, 1990

Braille Instruction and Writing Equipment, 1986

Building a Library Collection on Blindness and Physical Disabilities: Basic Materials and Resources, 1990

From School to Working Life: Resources and Services, 1985

Guide to Spoken-Word Recordings: Foreign-Language Instruction and Literature, 1988

Guide to Spoken-Word Recordings: Popular Literature, 1987

Information for Handicapped Travelers, 1987

Learning Disabilities: National Information and Advocacy Organizations, 1990

Parents' Guide to the Development of Pre-School Handicapped Children: Resources and Services, 1984

Reading Materials in Large Type, 1987

Reading, Writing, and Other Communication Aids for Visually and Physically Handicapped Persons, 1986

Reference Books in Special Media, 1982; addendum, 1987

Sources of Audiovisual Materials about Handicapping Conditions, 1985

Sources of Braille Reading Materials, 1985

Sports, Outdoor Recreation, and Games for Visually and Physically Impaired Individuals, 1991

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